## ROBBING AN EDITOR.

THE BURGLAR WHO GOT IN THEOUGH THE CUPOLA.

An Amusing Story of How an Attempt Was Frustrated, and the One Who Made It Barely Escaped With His Life.

[Copyright, 1892, by Charles B. Lewis.] The "house with the cupola," as it was generally referred to, was situated at the head of the long and straggling street called Main street, in the village of Davisburg. It was built for and occupied by the editor of The Clarion. To be more explicit, Mr. Boneset, as I will call him, was editor, publisher and proprietor of The Clarion. Mr. Boneset wasn't much of an editor, and The Clarion wasn't much of a newspaper, but both managed to exist. The editor was fifteen years building the house with the cupola. All the lumber, hardware, plastering and painting was secured by advertising and subscriptions. Not all either, for now and then the editor put in a day or two with saw and jackplane, and now and then the office force was sent up there with brush and paintpot. The office force consisted of a boy anywhere from thirteen to sixteen years old, who acted as "devil," and an old man named Fosdick, who acted as foreman, pressman, local editor, job printer and so on. It wasn't always the same boy, for boys change as do the seasons, but It was always Fosdick. He was forty years old when the cellar was dug; he was fortyfive when the house was inclosed; he was fifty when the windows were put in and the outside doors hung, and he was a day or two over fifty-five when the editor moved in. Some of the rooms were not "done off" yet, and the cupola was only an open framework, but the editor concluded to move in and take fifteen years more to fin-

One day a week or so after The Clarion's announcement that "we have finally moved into our new house on the hill, and our wife is well pleased with the location," the wife was called away by the illness of a relative, and that night the editor had the house all to himself. It was an autumn night, and he shut himself in as much as possible, because the weather was chilly It was midnight by the clock he had taken in exchange for a half column ad. on the third page for six months, when he was aroused from his dreams. A man with a pistol sat on the bed beside him. A lamp had been lighted by the intruder, and the editor had only to open his eyes to realize that something had happened to knock his usual routine into "pi.

"I want money!" growled the intruder as he saw that the editor was awake. "How did you get in?" queried the lat-

"By way of a ladder, the roof and the cupola, if you want to know. Come, shell out!

"My friend, we have nothing to shell," was the honest reply. "We did have three dollars in cash, but we gave it to our wife when she went away today. You may possibly find thirty or forty cents in our trousers, but the sum total will not reach

"You are a --- of a man, you are!" exclaimed the burglar. "Get out of bed and look around. I've got to have money, and you must shell out or take the consequences."
"My friend, we'll get out of bed and

we'll search around, but the result will be fruitless. The fact is, we've got to borrow money of some one to get our next bundle of paper. Couldn't you"

He was about to ask if the burglar couldn't take it out in advertising at regular rates, and offer him space next to reading matter on the fourth page, but the man made a gesture of impatience and the proposal was cut short,

'Now overhaul that bureau," commanded the burglar as Mr. Boneset got into his

trousers. The sum total of wealth would not have figured up a dollar. There was an old locket, a washed finger ring and a plated watch chain many years old. The burglar was indignant and made threats. ordered Mr. Boneset to accompany him about the house and overhaul closets and trunks and boxes. He even insisted on a search of the pantry, saying that he had heard of people hiding their money in old teapots on the top shelf. As the editor appeared to be mild mannered and harmless the burglar gradually relaxed his precau-They had finished with the pantry when Mr. Boneset saw his opportunity. Urged by a force he could not resist, al though he had never even knocked a chip off a man's shoulder in his life, he struck out with his right and hit the stranger on the point of the jaw. It was a prize fighter's blow, and the stranger was put to sleep. Mr. Boneset lost thirty seconds of valuable time in recovering from his amazement, but then he reached for one of the half dozen clotheslines he had taken in payment for a three inch ad, on the third page, and in a couple of minutes had his man securely bound. He was in time Indeed he had started a bit of fire in the kitchen stove and drawn up the family rocking chair before the burglar regained his senses.

"Well, as you see, the tables are turned," observed the editor as he set his chair in motion.

The burglar struggled and cursed and threatened, but he was helpless.

"As an editor," continued Mr. Boneset, "we have continuously and persistently ad vocated that we had too much law in this county, and that most of the laws were too severely enforced. Take the crime of burglary, for instance. We can remember fifty different instances where we have declared that the minimum penalty even was a relic of barbarism. We have strenn onsly contended that men were driven to crime in order to procure the necessities of life, and that instead of more prisons we needed more aid societies. Our esteemed contemporary has always taken an opposite view, and our arguments have been very exhaustive and rancorous. Were you driven to this crime because of hunger?

"Look here, you old bloke, I'll have your life for this!" replied the burglar.

"Are you hungry?" "Hungry! D'ye think I'm a fool?" "Have you looked in vain for opportu nity to turn your muscle into money in an

honest way?' "D'ye mean work?"

"Well, you are a sap headed idiot! I'd like to catch myself working!" Then you are a criminal from choice,

"Of course I am, you moon faced fool, and unless you untie me I'll have your life for this!"

"Then our esteemed contemporary has been right all along!" sighed Mr. Boneset as he looked down upon his victim. "Our arguments have been founded upon ignorance, and our deductions have convinced no one but ourself. You are the first crimi nal we have encountered in the flesh. All our arguments were based on criminals in the abstract. We have been deceived. Our

delusions have been put to flight." The robber cursed him bigh and low and atruggled with his bonds, and Mr. Boneset

"Better late than never, however. We shall now advocate the maximum punishment and more. You entered our house to

rob us. Let us see if you have anything worth taking." He knait down beside the man and

searched his pockets. The search brought to light a gold watch, thirty-seven dollars in cash and a diamond pin—the proceeds of

a crime committed elsewhere. "Ah! This is better!" chuckled Mr. Bone-"This is more money than we have handled in three months. We shall appropriate everything to our own personal benefit. It is lucky you paid us this visit. This plunder dispels any last lingering doubt that necessity drove you to

For the next two minutes the burglar indulged in a continuous stream of blasphemy, and would up by uttering the most terrible threats of what would happen when he got free.

"If such are your intentions," replied Mr. Boneset after a visit to his bedroom to put away the plunder, "it is only reasonable that we should reciprocate the sentiment which inspires you."

He picked up the broom, which was one of a dozen received for a 4-inch ad. published six consecutive weeks following local matter, broke off the handle, and for five long minutes he pounded the burglar's body from chin to heel. The man yelled and cursed and rolled over and over on the floor, and when the blows ceased to fall

"If I have to live a thousand years I'll

have your life for this!" "Another one of our pet theories has been that criminals were not vicious," re plied the editor as he sat down to rest. "In the last issue of The Clarion we had a half column article on the subject. We contended that the average criminal had neither spite nor malice, but was simply seeking to get what the world denied him -a living. You seem to be a thoroughly wicked man."

"You bet I am!" "In our issue of two weeks ago we contended that the average robber aimed to rob the rich only, and only because op-pressed by capital. Were we correct? No. see we were not. The moment you entered this house you realized that it belonged to a poor man. There are at least ten men in this town worth \$25,000 each, but you passed them all by. We further contended that the robber simply sought for plunder. Your actions, on first arousing us, led us to believe that failure to secure plunder would have led you to assault

"Yes, I wish I had put a bullet into your head and gone through the house after ward!" growled the man.

The editor arose and wielded the broom handle for another five minutes, and then sat down to remark:

"About six weeks ago there was a case of punishment in the New Jersey state prison which aroused public discussion. A convict refused to obey orders and was given the strap. We contended that a few kind words would have touched his heart and broke his resolution, while our esteemed contemporary argued that he should have been punished an hour sooner than he was, It seems that we were wrong in that par ticular also!"

"Look out for me, old man!" growled the burglar as he gritted his teeth.

"I see. Our whole line of reasoning from start to finish has been wrong, though we don't propose to admit it and give our esteemed contemporary opportunity to exult. We shall simply declare that we have closed the discussion for fear of wearying our intelligent subscribers. Excuse my pertinacity, but was it the knowledge that Gould, Vanderbilt and Astor had tens of millions while you had only a few shillings which drove you into crime?"

"You are a fool!" was the blunt reply. "But tell me, could you have found work and lived an honest life had you so desired?

"Work! Why, you hump nosed bloke, who wants work when he can make a living without! As for honesty, everybody grabs what he can get. The only thing I'm sorry about is that such a fool as you | London Porter, per o are should have laid me by the heels in this fashion. If I was free I'd roast you

"We believe you would, but you won't get free. We can now clearly see what an ass we have made of ourself in arguing as we have, and"--

And he rose up and applied the broom handle again until his shoulders ached. Greatly to his surprise, the burglar called

"Can this be a parallel case of the New Jersey affair!" gasped Mr. Boneset. "All our kind words produced no effect on you, but corporal punishment seems to bring you to terms.

"For heaven's sake, don't wollop me any more!" whined the p an. You have threatened to murder us."

"But that was all guif." "You would have robbed and maltreat-

"But I'm sorry I ever came in here."

"How about living a thousand years to

get revenge on us?" "All nonsense! Say, old man, let up on me and I'll make tracks. You've had all the fun there was in it and can afford to turn me loose."

"Not yet. In our arguments with our esteemed contemporary we have repeated. ly declared that criminals were only har dened by corporal punishment. We now discover that we have been altogether

wrong, and that"--"Don't! Don't!" shouted the burglar as Mr. Boneset spat on his hands and flourished the broomstick. "You didn't get all my money. If you will let me go I will tell you where I have hidden \$100."

"Well?" "In that left boot. Take it and let me go, and you'll never see me around here

again. Mr. Boneset pulled off the boot and found five twenty dollar bills in it. He put them in his pocket and asked:

"Got any more?"

"Not a red. Now let me go." Holding the burglar's revolver in one hand and using a knife with the other Mr. Boneset soon freed the fellow from bond He had no pluck left. He got upon his feet with a groan, opened the kitchen door as commanded, and the editor fol lowed him around the house to the front gate. The man hadn't a word to say. He gained the highway and dragged himself out of sight in the darkness and has never been heard of in the village since. Mr. Boneset looked after him for a long time and then slowly re-entered the house, hunted up paper and pencil and sat down and wrote:

OUR VICTORY .- From the numerous letters received from subscribers we are satisfied that we have won a complete victory over our esteemed contemporary in the discussion regarding criminals—how they are made such, how they should be treated, what kindness will do for them, etc. We shall therefore pursue the subject no further, but devote the space to additional local and general news of interest to our many intelligent subscribers.

## The Flag at Half Mast.

The custom of showing the flag at half mast originated from the way at sea of showing the pre-eminence one ship had over the other in time of warfare. The vanquished always had to lower its flag, while the victor's would be raised as high as possible in exultation. To lower a flag is an act of submission, or betokens respect to a superior, or is a signal of distress. The hoisting of a flag half mast high came to be used, therefore, as a sign of mourning and respect.-Brooklyn Eagle

The Ancient Roman Way.

Among the ancient Romans all articles of food were cut into small pieces before being carried to the table. For cutting meat persons of rank kept a carver, designated the seissors or carptor, who had the sair knjfa missed on the table. Exchange

## → XMAS PRICE-LIST → 1897

Buy Your Goods From the Old Reliable and Save Money! ⇒S. ULLMAN'S SON长 O. D. GROCER AND LIQUOR

Nos. 1820 and 1822 MAIN STREET, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth, Richmond, Va.

Buy Where You Get the Best and Most for Your Money. Telephone No. 316.

NEW CURRANTS, 5c. MIXED NUTS, 11c. NEW RAISINS, 7c. NEW CITRON, 18c. or 3 lbs. for 50c. NEW SEEDLES'S RAISINS, 10c. 3 lbs. FRENCH CANDY, 25c. WINE FOR JELLY, 20c. quart. 8 Packs FIRE-CRACKERS for 25c. ORANGES, 20c. per Dozen.

CAMPIES, ACIS, ac.	Tarter.	Light Brown	4	Snew F
New Mixed Nuts	11	Standard A	41/2	Bon-Ton
Palm Nuts	10	Granulated	5	Silver Ki
or 3 pounds for	25	Cut-Loaf	6	Rye Flo
Pecans	121/2	Powdered	6	Rye Flou
Fillwerts	1252	The state of the s		Snow Fla
English Walnuts	17	TEAS.		Silver Ki
Almonds	20	Gunpowder, best\$1	00	Graham
Shelled Almonds	35	Gunpowder, ext a chcice	75	
3 pounds French Candy	25	Gunpowder, superior	50	Silver Ki
Plain Candy, assorted, 3 pounds	25	Gunpowder, fine	40	Snow Fla
Chocclate Drops	20	Gunpowder, good	25	Family F
Purest French Candy	12%	Ocloug or Black, best	75	1 3
New Dates	6	Oolong or Black, superior	50	1
New Figs. 3 tounds for	25	Oclong or Black, fine	40	One-half
Layer Figs	121/2	Oolong or Black, choice	25	Tip-Top.
The state of the s		English Brenkfast, best	75	Early's Y
RAISINS, &c.		English Breakfast, choice	50	or 3
New Raisins	7	English Breakfast, good	25	01.0
Extra Raisirs	10	Japan, choice	50	1
Valencia Raisins	8	Japan, basket fired	50	1
London Layer Raising	10	The state of the s		Chipped.
Seedless Raisins	10	COFFEES.	202	Table Pe
New Currents	5	Arbuckle's Ariosa Coffee	22	Ple Penci
Lemon Peel	15	Good Ground Coffee	20	Enrly Ju
New Citron	18	Green Ric. best	18	Sweet Pi
or 3 pounds for	50	Green Laguayra, best	20	Pepper S.
Chalmer's Gellatine	10	Green O. G. Java	25	Horse Ra
or 3 packages for	25	Green Mocha	28	California
Cox's Gellatine	14	Roasted Rio, best	18	California
Cocoanuts	7	Roasted Mexican, best	25	California
Shred Cocoanut, per package	10	Possted Java	30	Goblet 3
Lemons, per dozen	15	Ronsted Laguayra	20	Mixed Pi
Home-Made Mince Meat	8	Roasted Mocha	32	Lima Ber
Cranberry Seace	10	CRACKERS.		Catsup,
Now Prings	8		0	String B
Puddine, per package, ass't flavors	10	Marvin's Soda Crackers	8	Condense
Cranberries	10	Iced Cakes	10	West of
New French Prunes	1254	Nie-Nac Crackers	10	Corned B
Sweet Chocolate, per cake	8	Marvin's Cream Ctackers	10	Corned B
Baker's Chocolate, per pound	40	or 3 pounds for	25	Corned B
Epps' Cocoa, per package	20	Oyster Crackers	10	Potted Ha
Large Bottles Vanilla and Lemon		or 3 pounds fer	25	or 3
Extracts	5	Cracker Dust	10	Potted To
Oranges, yer dozen	20	or 3 pounds for	25	or 3
		Ginger Snaps	10	California
FIRE-CRACKERS.		Lemon Cakes	10	Plum Pud
Fire-Crackers, 8 packs for	25	or 3 pounds for	25	Chow-Cho
		Assorted Cakes	10	Catsup, p
LIQUORS.		Sea-Foam Wafers	15	Canned 7
Wine, for Jelly	80	Vaniila Cakes	10	or 3
Shorer Wine imported	00	IMPORTED GOODS.		Canned (
Part Wine	(0.0)	Oatmeal, fine	5	or 3
Good Sharry Wine 1	90	Oatmeal, medium	5	0.000.000
Claret Wine per bettle	24.7	or 6 pounds for	25	
Whisky 1	200	Rolled Oats, 6 pcuads for	25	
Old Rve Whisky 1	003	Split Peas	5	Dutch He
Old Rye Whisky, 2 years old 2	00		25	Gross Her
Old Ryo Whisky, 3 years old =	40	or 6 pounds for	-DMCG	N. C. Roe
Old Rvo Whisky, 5 years old 3	00	Green Peas	25	Scotch He
Fine Corn Whisky	100	or 6 pourds for		New Cut
Peopole Brandy	0.00	New Barley	10	Salt Salm
Pure Old Virginia Apple Brandy 2	00	Maccaroni, imported	10	Canned S
California Brandy, 5 years old	00		15	or 2
New England Rum 2	(90)		25	New Macl
Imported Gin	.00		20	Canned I
Blackberry Wine 1	90		20	North Car
Fine Catawba Wine 1	00		10	or 11
London Porter, per dozen 2	00	SHOOL COMP. But works broken by	15	Brolled M
SYRUPS.			25	Cod Fish.
The same of the sa	(ASSET)	SCHOOL STORE	40	American
Porto Rico	30		1214	American
Good New Orleans Molasses	30.			Imported
Amber Drip	30		10 25	or 2
Silver Drip	40		32/2/	Spiced an
Vanilla Syrup	50		10	New Impo
Golden Drip	50		15	Mustard S
N. O. Molasses, best (new erop)	70	Preserved Ginger\$1	00	CONTRACTOR CO
			- 1	

SUGAR.

	Bon-Ton Patent Family!	5 00
	Silver King Patent Family	5 00
	Silver King Patent Family	5 75
	Rye Flour, per pound	314
	Snow Flake Family, per pound	3
	Silver King Patent Family, per lb	314
	Graham Flour, per pound	31/2
	Silver King Patent Family, per lb Graham Flour, per pound Silver King, per bag	33
	Snow Flake, per bag	30
	Family Flour, per bag	25
	BAKING POWDER,	
		5
	One-half pound boxes	10
-	Tip-Top, 1 pound boxes Early's Yeast Cakes, per package	10
	or 3 dezen for	25
ı	or a desent rostressessessessessessessessessessessessess	
ı	CANNED GOODS,	
ı		20
١	Chipped Beef, 1-pound cans	20
1	Table Peaches, 3-pound can	12
1	Early June Peas	10
ı	Sweet Dickles per much	20
ı	Sweet Pickles, per quart Pepper Sauce, per bottle	10
ı	Horse Radish, per bottle	10
ı	California Bartlett Pears	25
ı	California Cherries	25
	California Egg Plums	25
ı	Goblet Mustard	10
1	Mixed Pickles, per pint	10
ı	Lima Beans, 4 pounds for	25
ı	Catsup, pints	10
1	String Beans	10
ı	Condensed Milk, per can	10
1	West of England Sauce	10
1	Corned Beef, 1-pound can	15
1	Corned Beef, 2-pound can	25
1	Corned Beef, 2-pound can	40
1	Potted Ham and Tongue	10
1	or 3 cans for	25
1	Potted Tongue	10
	or 3 cans for	25
	California Apricots, per can	18
	Plum Pudding, per box	25
1	Chow-Chow Pickles, per glass	10
I	Catsup, per bottle	10
1	Canned Tomatces	9
1	or 3 cans for	25
I	Canned Corn	9
	or 3 cans for	25
J	FISH.	
ĭ		20
ш	Dutch Herrings, per dozen\$3	30
ı		25
	Gross Herrings, per barrel\$3	
	N. C. Ros Herrings, per 1/2 barrel 3	25
	N. C. Roe Herrings, per 1/2 barrel 3 Scotch Herrings, per box	25 20
	N. C. Roe Herrings, per ½ barrel 3 Scotch Herrings, per box New Cut Herrings	25 20 10
	N. C. Roe Herrings, per ½ barrel 3 Sectch Herrings, per box New Cat Herrings Salt Salmon, per pound	25 20 10 10
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	N. C. Roe Herrings, per ½ barrel. 3 Sectch Herrings, per box.  New Cut Herrings. Salt Salmon, per pound.  Canned Salmon. or 2 for.  New Mackerel, per dozen.  Canned Lobsters.	25 20 10 10 15 25 50 20
	N. C. Roe Herrings, per ½ barrel. 3 Sectch Herrings, per box.  New Cut Herrings.  Salt Salmon, per pound.  Canned Salmon.  or 2 for.  New Mackerel, per dozen.  North Cavolina Roe Herrings.	25 20 10 10 15 25 50 20 18
	N. C. Roe Herrings, per ½ barrel. 3 Sectch Herrings, per box.  New Cut Herrings. Salt Salmen, per pound. Canned Salmon. or 2 for.  New Mackerel, per dozen. Canned Lobsters. North Carolina Roe Herrings. or 1½ dozen for.	25 20 10 10 15 25 50 20 18 25
	N. C. Roe Herrings, per ½ barrel. 3 Sectch Herrings, per box  New Cut Herrings.  Salt Salmon, per pound  Canned Salmon or 2 for.  New Mackerel, per dozen  North Cavolina Roe Herrings  or 1½ dozen for  Broiled Mackerel, per can	25 20 10 10 15 25 50 20 18 25 121/4
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	N. C. Roe Herrings, per ½ barrel. 3 Sectch Herrings, per box.  New Cut Herrings.  Salt Salmon, per pound.  Canned Salmon.  or 2 for.  New Mackerel, per dozen.  Canned Lobsters.  North Carolina Roe Herrings.  or 1½ dozen for.  Broiled Mackerel, per can.  Cod Fish.  American Sardines, quarters.  American Sardines, halfs.	25 20 10 10 15 25 50 20 18 25 124 6 6
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	N. C. Roe Herrings, per ½ barrel. 3 Sectch Herrings, per box.  New Cut Herrings. Salt Salmon, per pound.  Canned Salmon, or 2 for.  New Mackerel, per dozen.  Canned Lobsters.  North Carolina Roe Herrings.  or 1½ dozen for.  Broiled Mackerel, per can.  Cod Fish.  American Sardines, quarters.  American Sardines, quarters.  or 2 for.	25 20 10 10 15 25 50 20 18 25 12½ 6 6 10 14 25
	N. C. Roe Herrings, per ½ barrel. 3 Sectch Herrings, per box.  New Cut Herrings.  Salt Salmon, per pound.  Canned Salmon.  or 2 for.  New Mackerel, per dozen.  Canned Lobsters.  North Carolina Roe Herrings.  or 1½ dozen for.  Broiled Mackerel, per can.  Cod Fish.  American Sardines, quarters.  American Sardines, quarters.  or 2 for.  Section and Mustard Sardines.	25 20 10 10 15 25 50 20 18 25 12½ 6 6 10 14 25
	N. C. Roe Herrings, per ½ barrel. 3 Sectch Herrings, per box.  New Cut Herrings. Salt Salmon, per pound.  Canned Salmon, or 2 for.  New Mackerel, per dozen.  Canned Lobsters.  North Carolina Roe Herrings.  or 1½ dozen for.  Broiled Mackerel, per can.  Cod Fish.  American Sardines, quarters.  American Sardines, quarters.  or 2 for.	25 20 10 10 15 25 50 20 18 25 12½ 6 6 10

FLOUR,		SUNDRIES.	
Flake\$	4 75	Assorted Preserves	8
Patent Family!	5 00	Jelly, per pound	5
King Patent Family	5 00	Apple Butter.	5
lour.	75	Sweet Pickles, per quart	200
our, per pound	314	California Dried Grapes	7
lake Family, per pound	3	or 4 for	25
King Patent Family, per lb		Bartlett Pears	35
Flour, per pound	314	Sweet Clder	20
King, per bag	33	White Beans	8
flake, per bag	30	Lima Beans	. 0
Flour, per bag	25	or 4 pounds for	25
riour, per bagiirii		California Rice	7
BAKING POWDER,		or 4 pounds for	25
BARIAG PUMDER,		Cracked Wheat, per pound	5
f pound boxes	5	or 6 pounds for	
, 1 pound boxes	10	Hominy	25
Venst Cakes, per package	10	Farina	214
Yeast Cakes, per package 3 dezen for	25	Hecker's Oatmeal, per pound	8
M MINNESON MARKET TO THE CONTRACT OF THE CONTR		Sugar-Cured Hams	5
CANNED GOODS,		Sugar-Cured Shoulders	14
	Carrent Carrent	Bulk Shoulders, per pound	10
Beef, 1-pound cans	20		9
Peaches, 3-pound can	20	California Hams, per pound	10
tune Peas	12	Salt Pork per pound	814
fune Peas	10	Salt Pork, per pound	10
Pickles, per quart	20	Hominy Grits, per pound	. 3
Sauce, per bottle	10	Flake Hominy, 6 pounds for	25
Radish, per bottle	10	California Evaporated Peaches	1254
da Bartlett Pears	25	Dill Pickles	30
da Cherries	25	German Mustard, per quart	20
da Egg Plums	25	Meal, per peck	1.8
Mustard	10	- Best Cider Vinegar	25
Pickles, per pint	10	Imported Wine Vinegar	30
seans, 4 pounds for	25	Two Blocks Stove Polish	5
pints	10	Corn Starch	8
Beans	10	Ivory Starch 5 and	
ed Milk, per can	10	Best Lump Starch	5
f England Sauce	10	Two-Hoop Buckets	10
Beef, 1-pound can	15	Chercots, per package	5
Beef, 2-pound can	25	Desiccated Cocoanut, per box	15
Beef, 4-pound can	40	Cedar Buckets	22
Ham and Tongue	10	Good Leaf Lard	9
3 cans for	25	Good Cooking Butter	18
Tongue	10	Durkee Salad Dressing	25
3 cans for	25	French Peas	38
ia Apricots, per can	18	Mushrooms	18
ndding, per box	25	Bottled Pickles	30
	10	Imported Pickles, quart bottles	25
per bottle	10	Blacking Brushes	10
Townsteen	9	Scrubbing Brushes	.5
Tomatces	25	Anderson's Catsup	15
Corn	9	Dried Apples	7
3 cans for	25	Dried Peaches	10
o cans for		Evaporated Apples	10
DISH.		Virginia Buckwheat	4
FISH.		or 7 pounds fcr	25
Herrings, per dozen	30	Sour Krout, per quart	5
errings, per barrel\$3		Pickles, per gallon	30
oe Herrings, per 1/2 barrel 3	25	Double Zinc Wash Boards	25
Herrings, per box	20	Good Country Butter	25
t Herrings.	10	Catsup, per quart	15
mon, per pouad	10	Hecker's Buckwheat, per package	10
Salmon	15	AACCHICA III ACCOUNTS AND A CONTRACT	18
2 for	25	Ball Blue, per box	5
ckerel, per dosen	50	Matches, per dozen	5
Tobatan	20		
Lobstersarolina Roe Herrings	18	SOAPS.	
allouing for	25	Castile Soap, per cake	4
	1234	Poor Man's Labor-Saving	5
APARAGORIAN STATE OF THE STATE	6	or 6 bars fcr	25
Candinas martars	6	S. Ullman's Son's Sterling	4
Sardines, quarters	10	or 8 bars for	25
	14		25
Sardines, quarters	25		5
2 for		Sanitary Tollet Scap, large cakes	5
and Mustard Sardines	10	Pride of Kitchen Sonp	5
	18	Empress	25
Sardines, quarters	5	Manhattan, 13 cakes	
			-
		FRESH SPICES, cheap.	
50c. per bushel for dairy u	ise.		
COOKING	B	UTTER, 18c.	
			3
	1	The state of the s	4 77

SUNDRIES.

FINE SALT, 50c. per bushel for dairy use TRY TIP-TOP BAKING POWDER, one pound boxes 10c. COOKING PRIME COUNTRY BUTTER, 25c.

CHASED BY A PACK OF WOLVES. A Bicyclist's Exciting Experience While

CANDIES, NUTS, &c.

Riding in Russia.

Mr. Fred Wishaw gives in Land and Water an account of his being chased by wolves in the district of Pskoff. He had gone to Russia with a bicycle, and at the time he fell in with the wolves was on his machine, having covered a distance of some twelve miles in an endeavor to

'head'' some elk. I had (he says) ridden but a mile or two on the return journey, when it struck me that I ought to alight and refresh my machine with a few drops of oil; but hardly was I on foot than, happening to glance back along the road, I saw some thing which at first sight caused a thrill of pleasurable excitement, but soon gave place to very different sensations. Hardly a quarter of a mile behind, and coming towards me at the long gallop which covers the ground at a wonderfully rapid pace, were five large gray wolves. the leader raise his nose, and, catching sight of me, cock his ears and give tongue, just as a dog might. There was no doubt about the fact; I was being hunted. I was speedily up and away and as I caused the pedals to whirl in a manner to which they were entirely unused, I tried to calculate coolly the pro-

bable relative swiftness of bicycles and I had at least ten miles to go before I should reach safety. I might possibly do that in three-quarters of an hour, if the machine and my breath held out. Could the wolves accomplish the distance in less time? The situation was by no means one for triffing. When I had ridden a couple of miles or so I ventured to glance back, the result being the instantaneous conviction that wolves can travel faster than a blcycle. The brutes had gained upon me. They had gained 100 yards at least. At this rate, I quickly calculated, they would pull me down just about two miles before I could reach my destination and city of refuge, Lavrik; unless, indeed, they could not keep up the pace which I flattered myself was rather hot!

Another two miles and another peep behind me. The wolves were barely 200 yards away now, and coming along as though they enjoyed it. I could swear that the leading wolf licked his lips as he saw me look around. I tried to spurt. The road was as level as a billiard table, and I strained every nerve to the utmost. But even as I did so it was borne in upon me that spurting would not do. I must slacken off at once, for I could never keep up the terrific rate at which I was now traveling. In fact, I must economize of progression. Then, suddenly, an idea occurred to me.

I would ring my bell loudly and con-tinuously, and see what effect this would produce. I pressed the gong, and turned round to observe whether the sound would check my pursuers. The effect was in-stantaneous. No sooner did the first clang of the gong ring out than wolves—every one of them-stopped dead and disappeared behind the trees. I gave a yell of defiance and delight, and dashed on, ringing away for dear life. But my triumph was short-lived. On looking back a few moments after I found that my foes were again in full pursuit. However, I had gained a !ittle.

On we flew, my gong sounding harsh and strident in the silence of the forest. It was magnificent; at least, it would have been if it had not been so horribly dangerous. There was a rut trodden by horses running all along the very middle of the road. I avoided this and sade at

ners of the light sledges do not, as a rule, wear the snow. It was easy enough, of course, to avoid the rut when riding straight ahead; but while looking around there was the danger of my front wheel slipping into it, and either checking the way of the machine or even causing a capsize. I had just turned my head to look round upon my pursuers for the twentieth time-alas! they were still gaining and now were within fifty yards

Hearing a loud clatter in front of me, I turned back again to see what new dan-I turned back again to see what hew dan-ger threatened me from that direction. In thus twisting back and round again I allowed my front wheel to go out of the direct line. The next instant I was in the rut, and, before I had time to see what was happening, was, with my trusty bicycle, buried a couple of feet deep in the snow at the side of the road. I gave myself up for lost. All this did not take long to happen, and as I emerged from the snow I was in time to see two things. The first object which met my gaze was a magnificent bull elk, followed by four smaller ones, just in the act of trotting across the road, not ten yards from me, striding through the snow at a long trot, their heads well raised and resting back on their shoulders. The other object was

the little pack of wolves. Scarcely fifty yards behind me when I these were upon me in a moment, and I had barely time to seize the heavy spanner of my machine and put my back to a tree when, to my delight, the wolves, then but five yards from me, pricked up their ears, passed me like a flash of greased lightning, and darted away in pursuit of the elk. I picked up by bicypursuit of the e cle, and, to put it mildly, rode away with speed. I think I rode those three miles in "record time:" anyhow, it was fifteen minutes less than two hours from the start when I scudded into Lavrik, I had not ridden twenty-eight miles I must have done very near it.

LOW CAMPHOR IS MADE.

A Resinous Gum Which Exudes from a Tree in Sapan.

Many of the seeds of the camphor tree have been sent to the Department of State from Japan in the hope of affording to the United States a chance to add this valuable substance to its vegetable products. The tree is a species of laurel, and it grows in extensive forests in the mountainous regions of the south Japan far from the sea. Large groves are owned by the Japanese Government, the wood being very desirable for ship-building. Many of the trees attain an all my staying powers in order to last enormous size, often measuring twelve out the distance at even my former rate feet in diameter and sometimes attaining twenty feet. The seeds or berries grow in clusters, resembling black currants in size and appearance. The fine grain of the wood renders it particu-larly valuable for cabinet work.

The camphor is a resinous gum. To get it the tree is necessarily destroyed; but, by a stringent law of the land, another is planted in its stead. The simple method of manufacture employed by the natives is as follows: The tree is felled to the earth and cut into chips. A big metal pot is partly filled with water and placed over a slow fire. Then a wooden tub is fitted to the top of tha pot and the chips of camphor wood are placed in this. The bottom of the tub is perforated so as to permit the steam to pass up among the chips.

A steam-tight cover is fitted on the

tub, from this tub a bamboo pipe leads to another tub, through which the en-closed steam, the senerated camphor, and

like manner with the third. The third trians as before. The conquered always to is divided into two compartments, one above the other, the dividing floor conquerors do." the side, which was smooth, for the run- oil flow. This second tub is connected in being perforated with small holes to allow the water and oil to pass to the lower compartment. The upper compartment is supplied with a layer of straw, which catches and holds the camphor in crystals. The camphor is then separated from the straw, packed in wooden tubs of 133 pounds each, and is ready for

After each boiling the water runs off through a faucet, leaving the oil, which is utilized by the natives for illuminating and other purposes. Adulteration of camphor gum is practiced mostly by adding water just as far as the buyer will tolerate it. Sometimes the purchaser will find that twenty pounds of water have run out of a tub in twelve hours. The unadulterated article, known as "old dry," can sometimes be bought, but not often. In a letter on the subject newly received by the Department of State, Consul Smithers writes from Osaka, Japan, that it would be very desirable to send a competent agent from this country to Japan, who should visit the camphor-producing districts and study processes of manufacture, packing, etc.

IN THE CASE OF WAR.

Germany Would Not Find it as Easy to

war as they did in the last, or of receiving any material aid from Austria in the case of "a war with two fronts" against France and Russia. An inspired article published

recently in the Militar Wochenblatt says: "Germany can only bring a numerical superiority to bear aginst the French by massing the whole of her forces on her west front. In the case of a war with two fronts this is simply out of the question. The Russian army is so superior to that of Austria-Hungary that Germany must put up part of her own army on her eastern frontier, and then, far from being numerically su-perior to the French, we should be inferior them, even allowing for one-sixth of their forces being immobilized on the Italian frontier. Even if events first took the same shape as in 1870, a few defeats in the

field would no longer lay the interior of France open to invasion. "The French would retire behind their double line of fortresses and intrenched camps to await there the mobilization of their second fighting line. To attempt to ndvance without having taken some of those fortresses would be a sheer impossibility, for without them we should not have the command of a single rallway line, and without a railway line we could not transport the provisions and emmunition upon which a large army is nowadays more than ever dependent. It is, therefore, in-conceivable that even under favorable conditions any part of our western forces could be released at an early date after the cutbreak of hostilities for operations against

"It may perhaps be argued that in the meantime the Italian army will be drawing near from Tyrol, and that Germany can, without anxlety, remove a large portion of her hitherto victorious troops from the western to the eastern front. To this we must reply that a primary condition for victory for our troops. But in the war of the future we shall not find the same Frenchmen as in 1870, any more than Frederick the Gassa as the beginning of

the Seven Years' War found the same Aus-

THE QUEEN ON HER TRAVELS.

Her Train Moves Cautiously, Preceded

by a Pilot Engine. Saturday morning, a London correspondent of the New York Tribune cables, the Queen, accompanied by Princess Beatrice, arrived at Windsor from Balmoral. They stay there for about a month, thence proceeding to Osborne, where, as usual, Christ mas will be spent. During the interval the Queen will have her customary Saturday to Monday guests, including Ministers ex-Ministers, and one or two members of the Diplomatic Corps. Mr. Gladstone and Mrs. Gladstone go to Windser next week. The Royal party left Balmoral Thursday afternoon, and traveled all night, reaching Windsor at 9 o'clock in the morning. The journey might be more swiftly accomplished if the arrangements were left entirely to the railway managers, but her Majesty has a rooted objection to traveling at a rate ex ceeding thirty miles an hour, that being express speed when-more than forty years

ago-her Majesty made her first railway journey from Windsor to London. These Royal flittings between Windsor and Balmoral form a painful experience for the railway authorities, and are the cause of much inconvenience to public traffic arrangements, for the progress of the train is as minutely ordered as if it were the advance of an army into an enemy's country In addition to innumerable other extra p cautions, the line is cleared of all traff-Ill the Queen has passed. Fifteen minutes before the train starts a pilot engine goes ahead and travels the full length journey ten miles in advance of the Royal train. In the clear space thus created there stands a line of plate-layers provided with hand signals and detonators. Thus, while the passage of the pilot engine demonstrates that at the moment the line is the army of plate-layers answer for it that in the interval till the Royal train ectnes up nothing untoward shall happed whether by accident or design.

That might seem to suffice in anticips tion of all possible contingencies, but it is only a feature in the plan of campaign least half an hour before the at which the Royal train is expected to pass a given point, no engine, train or trelly is allowed to proceed upon or cross the line, and all shunting operations on the line adjoining are suspended. The line of rails on which the Royal train passes up and down being thus safe-guarded. 10 might be supposed that her Majesty's humble subjects might unchecked go about their business on the other line of rail. It is, however, ordered (I have before me the private directions, copies of which are circulated up and down the line on the eve of the Royal journey) that no trains or engires shall be allowed to travel beyond any two stations on the other line from the time the pilot is due to pass until the Royal train has passed, that is to say, for a period of fifteen precious minutes.

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